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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1887.

A "CHAMP CHAW" in Blaine's offering to

the workmen. Cleveland suggests cheap

clothes, fuel and food.

The Springfield (Mass.) Union, a valued

exchange, issued a sixteen-page paper on

Monday and had a great story of the

defeating Cleveland's recommendation. He

is at least consistent if he does. He would

not be for the Republicans. He could have

been left at home by the Pennsylvania

Republican Legislature in the "redistricting"

of the State, and he would have

been had been other than a devoted agent

of the party. On this account a nice

solid Democratic district was fixed up

for him wherein his benches could easily

overcome party opposition. Randall is

only doing what he was sent to Congress

to do, when he fights for the Republicans

and against the Democrats.

INCREDIBLE as are the growing menace

and danger which should be promptly

headed off, insurance companies should

combine to offer rewards and by all means

the authorities should be stimulated to a

vigilance that will bring these scoundrels to

book. Their crime is one which the modern

maudlin sentiment has not yet reached, and

arrest will mean punishment as surely as

evidence points to guilt. There have been a

dozen cases in this city recently in which

which timely discovery has alone prevented

destructive fires, and twice as many in-

stances perhaps where, lacking the crime

has been unaccompanied. Cause for the out-

break of this scandalous crime is none,

so far as known. It is too widespread and

systematic for the apposition of personal

spite. It calls for a careful watch by every-

body and a concerted effort that shall ap-

prehend the villain.

SOME of the atrocious coal mines, it is

reported, are getting so hard to work as to

turn attention to the mine as a business

coal. If the out-croak coal pool could be

apprehended (and it will some day), there

would be no trouble for a good

while to come. But at any rate arrange-

ments are making in some instances in the

anthracite region to burn bituminous coal.

The cry becomes stronger than ever, then,

that the tariff on coal shall be re-

moved. The seventy-five-cent-a-ton duty

on bituminous coal will add in pinches

consumers worse than ever if events force

an increase in the consumption of that

coal. It is simply a grand scheme of rob-

bery, which allows coal owners a probi-

tary tariff, thus enabling them practically

to charge what prices they please and

which, on the other hand, leaves their

coal mines subject to the competition in

labor by all the world.

REPUBLICAN world in 1872 was that

the revenue except as much as may be

derived from the tax upon tobacco and

liquors should be raised by duty on im-

portations. That doctrine has never been

disputed until now, when the effort to

nominate Blaine is seeking to repudiate it

with the new doctrine in the tariff

revenue, and would yield no part of the

revenue, and that the duties on importations

should not be laid for revenue, as

every platform of the party has declared,

but shall be laid in spite of revenue;

that revenue shall afford no measure what-

ever of the rate of the tariff or the amount

raised by it. The Blaine platform is to

take \$30,000,000 off the surplus by

giving free tobacco on the ground

that tobacco is a necessity, and then the

remaining \$10,000,000 (the surplus by the

end of the fiscal year will be \$140,000,000)

to be squandered in some more Robesonian

naval-contracts for coast defenses. In other

words, high taxes and plunder. It won't

do.

THE chairman of the Republican National

Committee is in favor of taking off all in-

ternal taxation, as that was a war measure.

Our present tariff is not only a war measure,

but is kept at a war rate, which is more

than the internal revenue is. The Morrill

tariff was so high that the war revenue

was not needed. The average of the present

tariff is about 45. The reduction of this

to 20 or 25 per cent, which the Republi-

can tariff commission recommended would

hardly bring it as low as the Morrill war

tariff. Yet the Republican national com-

mittee chairman has no word for this war

exaction—an exaction which increases the

prices of food, clothes, building materials,

and everything that ministers to man's wants.

We must have only cheaper tobacco and

whisky, and this on the false assumption that

their taxation is alone a war measure. It is

not so. Both have been reduced largely.

Though levied in this country as such

measures, all civilized governments recog-

nize it as one of the best means of per-

manent revenue, and in no country is that

principle stronger than in this, where, inde-

pendent of government tax, the people are

laying on still more and higher taxes on

whisky. The proposition is a cheap and de-

moralizing one. The whisky and tobacco

tax should be a permanent one. It should

not be rather increased than diminished.

It depends entirely on the Republicans

whether the form of the coming campaign

shall be on the one hand national pride and

schemes of enormous expenditure with

maintenance of war tariff taxes against

surplus, reduction and tariff reform on the

other. If the Republicans make that the

issue they will in our opinion make as

vital and profound a mistake as the Dem-

ocrats did when they declared against the

war—it will keep them explaining for

the next quarter of a century; and

they'll have nothing else to occupy

their time with, either. Their worst

engaged in administering national affairs.

If we were in the councils of that party

management we should urge now on the

ground of practical politics and party

interest, that no such issue as afore-

said should appear in the coming campaign.

We should urge a caucus measure to be

introduced in the lower house of Congress,

and if possible before the Democrats

should mature a similar measure, reduc-

ing the tariff at least \$50,000,000, after

a measure, to quote the party pledge at

Chicago in 1860, which should "correct the

inequalities of the tariff;" and "relieve the

taxpayer while not injuring the laborer

or the great productive interests of the

country." Then, whether that measure or

the Democratic proposal should be made

into a law the result would absolutely

nullify every bit of Democratic party cap-

ital on that question in the coming cam-

paign. There would be no longer any such

question as a party question, and the

Democrats would be left with the simple

appeal that they want to keep the office.

And whether successful or not it would

leave the Republicans unsharpened for a

free party fight on party principles. If

such a course is not taken, and on the

other hand, the Republicans tie their

futures to Blaine's nomination they will

appear with him as their candidate and high

taxes and prodigious national expenditure

as the issue, and if they do, as sure as

the sun and the tide they will lose every-

where the support of the young and the

thinking element of their party, and pre-

sent the spectacle of the most thoroughly

whipped political aggregation that this

country has seen since the Democrats nomi-

nated the greatest failure among the Union

generals on the platform that the war was

like unto him.

DEADLY CONTAGION.

Sad Story of Death in a Physician's Fam-

ily at Negley, O.

(Wauville special.)

One of the saddest cases of fatality

on record occurred in the town of

Negley, not far from here, in this

county. Diphtheria is epidemic in the

town, and many deaths have occurred. After

a recent post-mortem examination Dr. C. N.

Vale, one of the most prominent physicians

in the place, took home with him for micro-

scopic investigation a portion of the mem-

brane of the throat of one of the victims.

He was careless, it seems, in handling the dead-

ly tissue, and while allowing some of his little

ones to view it under the glass.

A few days ago the entire family

of the doctor, seven in number,

were prostrated with the disease. Yale ex-

cluded all fresh air from the rooms in which

they were and administered ice as an an-

tise. Two of them have died, and the unfor-

tunate man himself lies in a precarious

condition, a victim of his own carelessness.

The remaining five children are lying very

low, and any of them may die at any mo-

ment. Some of the neighbors have been in-

cessfully jealous of his wife, an estimable

and worthy woman. His conduct assumed

a violent form when the poor woman was

driven from home and forced to seek an as-

ylum with friends in Pittsburgh, where she

is still, ignorant of the desolation wrought in

the home of her husband. Friends are search-

ing for her to bring her back. The authorities

of Negley are caring for the sick orphan.

The Pullman Company's On It.

(Interview with George M. Pullman.)

We are never building as many new cars

as at this moment. There are 176 new ones

in the shops and under orders, and we have

about thirteen hundred cars already built.

During the coming spring we shall have

nearly fifteen hundred of these cars, in which

we have a partial or full proprietary interest.

You may understand from this that it was

necessary for us to have some manufacturing

spot where we could carefully supervise the

kind of work we do and exercise it as well.

Lumber has to be seasoned; artisans have to

be in place under the most artistic condi-

tions. The machinery has to be perfectly

conditioned to enable us to do this work. We

do not only have our own cars, but we are

car-builders for everybody. We built at Pull-

man some eighty cars for the Wagner Car

Company, which has been our principal

rival.

Extraordinary Land Values.

The site of about five acres in London,

recently secured for the new British Amiral-

ty and War Office, is valued at \$250,000,

rather over \$100,000 per acre. A single

acre not far from Charing Cross, might be

obtained for \$240,000. Two and a half

acres on the Thames embankment have been

offered for \$240,000, and six acres in the

vicinity of the same river for \$260,000. A

number of other good central positions suggested

consist of two and a half acres valued at \$608,-

000.

Economy in Wealth.

(News-sittings.)

Little Iky Schaumburg having fallen and

raised a lump on his forehead, somebody

suggested to his mother that she press a sil-

ver dollar on the bruised place, which would

cause the swelling to subside.

"Repece," said Mrs. Schaumburg, "you

don't want a whole dollar. School press a

half a dollar dot bump on. Yai for you

want to lodge in so many extravagances?"

Completely Fits The Bill.

(Sylvanville Republican.)

The Evening Call, the one-cent paper

started at Indianapolis about thirty days

ago, suspended last evening for want of

capital to keep it on its feet. This is the

second evening paper up here that has been

started and "knocked out" in the last three

months. No use backing against The In-

dianapolis News, which so completely fits

the bill that there is no room for an evening

rival.

A Late Convention Wanted.

(New Albany Press.)

Some Democrats of this State are clamor-

ing for an early State Convention. Gentle-

men, do not be in a hurry. This time, you

want a late convention. It not held after the

National Convention, so much the better.

No Cause To Worry.

(Elkhart Review.)

Don't be awake expecting that Congress

will do anything to harm business. In only

business this term will be president-making.

The needs of the country will not be consid-

ered at all.

Loans on Western Mortgages.

The loan companies of Boston alone hold

\$1,000,000 worth of Western mortgages, and

\$70,000,000 are outstanding. And the in-

surance companies of Hartford hold mortgages

on Western farms to the amount of \$70,000,-

000.

No Over-Population.

(Tribune Telegram.)

Mr. Bromley, United States Consul at

Tientsin, says: "There are still millions of

acres of land not taken up in China, and

there is yet room for four times the present

population."

What Constitutes a Clow.

(Tribune Telegram.)

Malika is reported to have said recently:

"In my youth it was predicted I should take

part in three great wars. I have taken part

in two." When may we expect the third?

Not An Attractive Field.

(Sylvanville Times.)

Indianapolis does not seem to be a field

for an additional evening paper.

A Device of the Enemy.

